

Soviets blame West for Gulf war

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet newspaper on Sunday blamed the United States and its allies for the continuation of the six-year-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq. The army daily Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) said the conflict, against the interests of both countries, could have ended long ago had "influential forces in the West" not been interested in prolonging it. Washington, while claiming to be neutral in the conflict, maintained efforts to deepen the contradictions between the two Gulf states as well as other Arab countries, it said. "Certain steps are also being taken to maintain the balance of forces on the Iranian-Iraqi front by manipulating the supplies of arms and military hardware to the warring sides and thereby to ensure the dragging out of the conflict," it said. The newspaper accused private arms companies in the United States, Britain, West Germany, Italy, Israel and Japan of supplying Iran "by roundabout ways" to make huge profits.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

الجزيرة الأردنية المستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي

OPEC ministers reach agreement

TAIF (R) — Six OPEC oil ministers formally ended talks here on Sunday, and Saudi Arabia's Ahmad Zaki Yamani said they reached an agreement to be put to a full session of the 13-nation group next month. Sheikh Yamani and ministers from Kuwait, Indonesia, Venezuela, Nigeria and the United Arab Emirates had been reviewing output cooperation with states outside the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). He gave no details to reporters of what kind of agreement was reached in the three-day talks, aimed at finding ways to bolster the sagging world oil market. The ministers' report will be presented to an OPEC conference in Brioni, Yugoslavia, starting on June 25. Officials said discussions covered an oil market review by OPEC experts, who also met here.

OPEC market share increases, page 7

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French official leaves

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Jean François Deniau, vice-president of the French National Assembly's Foreign Committee, left Amman on Sunday following a three-day visit during which he was received by His Majesty King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials. The focus of Mr. Deniau's talks in Amman was means and ways to revive Middle East peace efforts and the situation on the Iran-Iraqi front, according to French Ambassador to Jordan Patrick Leclercq. The situation in Lebanon as well as the latest development in the region were also discussed during the meeting. Mr. Leclercq told the Jordan Times.

Villager killed, 4 hurt in Israeli shelling

SIDON (R) — One villager was killed and four were injured when Israeli forces shelled the South Lebanese village of Yater on Sunday, security sources said. The mosque of the village, just north of Israel's self-styled "security zone" was damaged by the heavy artillery shelling, the sources added.

Greek Cypriots vote

NICOSIA (R) — Greek Cypriots voted on Sunday in the first elections for city mayors and municipal councillors to be held in Cyprus in 33 years. An electorate of 215,000, including for the first time voters aged 18-20, is choosing 18 mayors from 69 candidates and 228 councillors from 800 nominees. Turkish Cypriots, in their breakaway northern state will hold separate local elections on June 1.

3,000 Sudanese rebels defect

KHARTOUM (R) — About 3,000 rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) in southern Sudan have defected to a pro-government guerrilla group, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said Sunday. It quoted Simon Manang, acting military governor of the Upper Nile region, as saying the defectors joined the "Friendly Anya-Nya 11" group with their arms. Anya-Nya 11 defected from the SPLA two years ago and has up to 15,000 men in the Upper Nile region.

Colombia goes to polls

BOGOTA (R) — Colombians voted on Sunday to elect a new president amid strict security measures to prevent possible guerrilla attacks, with no early incident reported. Liberal Party leader Virgilio Barco, a 64-year-old centrist former minister, was overwhelmingly favoured to win by a comfortable margin.

Vintage jets collide in U.S. air show

MILDENHALL (AP) — Two vintage jets collided in mid-air Sunday before more than 100,000 spectators at an air show hosted by the U.S. Air Force near Cambridge. The U.S. Air Force said two crewmen were safe but the fate of two others was not known. Suffolk fire services said they had been killed. The two Royal Air Force jets — a Gloster Meteor and a de Havilland Vampire — were giving a display at Air Fete '86, one of the largest air displays in the world.

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Independence Day celebrated with nation-wide festivities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan on Sunday celebrated the 40th anniversary of its independence with nation-wide festivities and government departments and public institutions remaining closed on the occasion.

His Majesty King Hussein received cables of good wishes from kings and heads of state of Arab and friendly countries expressing hope that Jordan will achieve further progress and prosperity. The cables paid tribute to the King's wise policy towards national and international issues and his keenness to achieve pan-Arab solidarity and enhance joint Arab action.

The heads of state said in their cables that they look forward to developing their countries' relations and ties of friendship and cooperation with Jordan. Cables of good wishes to the King also came from Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. Speaker and members of the Upper House of Parliament, deputy speaker and members of the Lower House of Parliament and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General

Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the directors of Public Security, Civil Defence and the Intelligence Departments, representatives of various economic and social organisations and presidents of trade and professional unions and members of the public.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan inaugurated the Al Raya Al Hashemite Gardens at the Sports City district of Amman which was set up by Amman Municipality. Prince Hassan toured the new garden, set up on 10 dunums with plenty of space for children to play, water fountains and planted with flowers and trees.

At the outset of the celebration, Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh made a speech in which he said that the garden was named Al Raya Al Hashemite (Hashemite banner) in reference to the Hashemite family's reign in Jordan. It is to symbolise Jordan's economic and social edifice built by Jordanians under the leadership of the Hashemite family. He paid tribute to Prince Hassan's keenness on carrying out



His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior officials attend Al Magreb prayers prior in taking part in an Iftar hosted by Prime Minister and Defence Minister Zaid Rifai on the occasion of Independence Day (Petra photo)



His Majesty King Hussein confers with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in Damascus Saturday night (photo on left) and is received by Amman early Sunday (Petra photos)



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan upon his return to Amman early Sunday (Petra photos)

King returns from Damascus

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein returned home early Sunday from a brief trip to Damascus for his second round of talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in the last three weeks.

Reuter quoted diplomats as speculating that the two leaders were trying to pave the way for an Arab summit.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said the King and President Assad discussed the current Arab situation and relations between the two states in three hours of private talks Saturday night. Petra did not elaborate.

The last attempt to convene an Arab summit after the April 15 U.S. bombing raid on Libya collapsed in disarray. Arab states failed to agree on an agenda and Libya's leader Muammar Qadhafi tried to change the venue from Morocco to a town in the Libyan desert.

However Arab foreign ministers agreed to make another effort to hold a summit.

The King last conferred with

President Assad in Amman on May 5. President Assad's visit to Jordan was his first in nine years.

The King had previously visited Damascus on Dec. 30. Petra said that while King Hussein and President Assad were meeting, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai had separate talks with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam.

Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri also accompanied the King on his visit to Damascus. The King and the accompanying delegation were the guests of honour at an Iftar banquet hosted by President Assad Saturday evening. The King was received upon his arrival and seen off upon his departure from Damascus by President Assad and senior Syrian officials.

Peres urges Thatcher to explore peace prospects

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres appealed on Sunday to British leader Margaret Thatcher to explore with Arab leaders ways to end the stalemate in Middle East peace efforts, a Peres aide said. "Peres expressed hope that Thatcher will be able to carry out a personal mission towards negotiations to advance the peace process," the aide said after the prime ministers' two-hour meeting.

Mrs. Thatcher told reporters she will meet His Majesty King Hussein in London in three weeks as part of continuing attempts to negotiate Arab-Israeli peace.

The meeting with Mr. Peres was the main political event in a largely ceremonial four-day visit, the first by a serving British prime minister.

On Saturday, Mrs. Thatcher offered to use her contacts with Arab leaders to restore momentum to the peace process.

Prior to the meeting with Mr. Peres in his office, Mrs. Thatcher told a group of Israeli newspaper editors that she was con-

cerned about the vacuum in the peace moves in the area, according to a British official briefing reporters about the closed-door meeting.

The official, quoted the prime minister as saying her government and other European nations supported participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in peace talks because no long-term agreement would hold without them.

Mrs. Thatcher, the official said, also favoured mayoral elections in the Israeli-occupied West Bank in order to nurture Palestinian leadership for future peace moves.

British officials said that Mrs. Thatcher told the Israeli editors over lunch that she brought no peace initiative but was concerned about the lack of progress.

They hinted that she wanted to urge Mr. Peres to encourage Palestinians to take bigger role in the administration of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and hoped Israel could improve economic conditions there.

3 bombs explode near Tel Aviv and Ashkelon

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Three bombs exploded on Sunday in a central town and at a soldiers' hitch hiking station during the morning rush hour, wounding one person, police said.

The man was injured when a bomb went off near a bus stop in Kfar Saba, 20 kilometres north of Tel Aviv. A second explosion rocked another part of the town an hour later but caused no casualties. Earlier, a bomb exploded at a

busy intersection outside the beach resort of Ashkelon, 50 kilometres south of Tel Aviv, where troops were thumbing rides to their bases after weekend leave.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, on an official visit to Israel, travels to Ashkelon on Monday for a tour of a slum area rehabilitated with funds from British Jewry.

It was the second blast in the Ashkelon area in less than a week.

Jordan, along with world nations, stages 'Race Against Time' to raise aid for Africa

By Salameh B. Ne'matt and agency dispatches
PEOPLE IN five continents, estimated at between 25 and 30 million runners in 266 cities in 75 countries including Jordan took part in a "Race Against Time" to raise funds for Africa, making it the biggest fund-raising event in world history.

Nearly 800 runners in Jordan participated in Sport Aid's "Race Against Time" worldwide climax. The race kicked off from the Intermediate University College and ended three kilometres away at the Sport City stadium where winners were awarded prizes.

Men, women and children took part in the event which was organised here by UNICEF and the sports federation. "It was an opportunity to do something physical for the less fortunate in Africa," a 64-year-old participant who had just crossed the finishing line told the Jordan Times. The businessman,

who identified himself as Abu Nader, said: "It is always better to get on your feet and do something rather than just talk about a problem."

He was still waiting for his wife five minutes later. "It must be the heat that has delayed her," he said. His wife is 58. Children as young as 12 took part in the race through the Zarqa Highway, braving the heat.

Jordan joined the international event on its Independence Day in solidarity with Sudan and other African nations.

Mohammad Matari won the children category in Sunday's event. A Sports Federation official said Mohammad Matari is the younger brother of 18-year-old Khadija Matari who ran in London's "Race Against Time" along with 20-year-old Ahmad Moukbel on Sunday.

Amnag Odeh won the female category. Fayez Juma'a won the male 15-25 age category. Tho-

mas Hammer-Schmidt won the 26-35 category and Ogla Masri won in the over-35 group. All participants received certificates from UNICEF.

Young and old in 75 countries took part in the simultaneous sponsored "Race Against Time," billed as the biggest global athletic event of all time. Organisers hope the event will raise \$150 million for famine relief.

Sport Aid was the idea of Irish rock star Bob Geldof who founded the charitable group Band Aid, which has raised nearly \$103 million from records, "Live Aid" trans-Atlantic rock music concerts and other projects.

The race started as Sudanese athlete Omar Khalifa, who completed a series of 10-km runs through 12 European cities, arrived at the United Nations with the Olympic-style torch he lit on a relief camp fire in his native country eight days ago.

Khalifa told reporters before leaving for New York: "I am not thinking about being tired. I am running this race with all of my heart and I am giving 100 per cent."

Pensioners and disabled people joined the race as best they could. Organisers enlisted a host of celebrities and prominent people from all walks of life to mobilise the masses.

Runners Sebastian Coe and Grete Waitz were leading the way in New York, tennis player Adriano Panatta in Rome, pop stars Sting, Rod Stewart and Boy George in London.

Geldof's Band Aid trust and UNICEF will share the proceeds, but organisers bringing pressure to bear on the international community to act for Africa.

The race was timed to precede the first U.N. General Assembly special session on Africa opening on Monday.

Operator's 'experiment' caused Chernobyl disaster, paper says

LONDON (AP) — Human error was responsible for the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, the Observer newspaper reported Sunday, quoting unidentified Soviet and international nuclear investigators. "An operator's mistake — in the positioning of rods used to keep the nuclear reaction under control — led to a chain of events which caused a 200-ton crane to crash on to the intensely radioactive core of the reactor — and to the world's worst disaster in a nuclear power plant," the weekly paper said.

At least 15 people died and nearly 300 were hospitalised after the accident. The Observer said investigators believe a sudden power surge in the number four reactor at Chernobyl shortly after 1:23 a.m. on April 26 "can only have happened through an operator altering the position of the control rods."

The reactor, which was undergoing maintenance, went from seven per cent power to half its normal level without any warning, the paper said.

Investigators believe the operator "may have been conducting experiments on the reactor — either officially or on his own ini-

tiative — to see what would happen if the rods were adjusted," the paper said.

"This fits in with a cryptic (Soviet) statement last week that 'experimental research work' was going on at Chernobyl at the time," it said.

Unidentified experts were quoted by the paper as saying such an experiment on a Soviet RBMK-1000 reactor like Chernobyl is "particularly perilous" because the nuclear reaction in the core is very delicately balanced.

"The investigators think the operator pulled out some control rods and upset this delicate balance," the Observer said. "Alarmed, he moved some more rods to try to get the situation back under control — and this caused part of the reactor to go critical."

A section near the top of the reactor core rapidly heated up causing both the uranium fuel and its zirconium containers to become extremely hot, the paper said.

Normally, the containers are cooled by water but as they became extremely hot, the zirconium reacted with the water to produce hydrogen which leaked into the hall above the reactor core and exploded, the paper said.

GCC team launches plan to settle Bahrain-Qatar row

BAHRAIN (R) — A team of military observers set up by the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) arrived in Qatar and Bahrain on Sunday as a first step towards implementing a Saudi Arabian plan to resolve their territorial dispute.

A GCC statement said the team from member states Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, and the United Arab Emirates and led by Major-General Sa'id Al Mue'ineh "began its mission to restore the situation between Bahrain and Qatar to normal."

The statement gave no other details. Gulf sources have said the team will monitor the pullback of Bahraini and Qatari forces from border zones and disputed areas.

GCC Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara and the head of the council's military commission, Youssef Al Madani, meanwhile, continued talks in Bahrain on how to carry out the Saudi plan. They were due to fly to Qatar on a similar mission.

The dispute, which threatened a rift within the six-nation alliance, flared last month when Qatari troops landed on the disputed reef of Fasht Ad Dibal and seized 30 foreign workers preparing the ground for a Bahraini coastguard

station. The workers — 25 Filipinos, two Britons, two Thais and a Dutchman — were released after 17 days.

Saudi Arabia said last Monday that the two emirates had accepted its proposals for a settlement. Gulf sources said these envisage a reduction of troops deployments on border zones and referring the dispute to negotiations.

The foreign ministers of Bahrain and Qatar were due to meet in the next 10 days to discuss the dispute, the United Arab Emirates daily Al Ittihad reported. It said the Saudi defence and foreign ministers will also attend the talks.

In Doha, well-informed sources said Bahrain had agreed to dismantle construction of the coastguard post in Fasht Ad Dibal and dredging work on a nearby reef, which Qatar has said was in violation of a 1982 pact.

The ownership claims to Fasht Ad Dibal and other areas, including the sparsely-populated Hawar Islands, have been unresolved for some 40 years since the two emirates were under British protection.

Assad begins visit to Greece today

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad goes to Greece on Monday as part of his drive to deflect charges in the West that his country supports international guerrilla violence.

Official sources said he would confer with President Christos Sartzetakis and Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu on the three-day state visit, his first to a NATO country.

Diplomats said Mr. Assad was expected to tell Greek leaders that Syria was an actual and potential target of attack, rather than an instigator of "terrorism."

Syria has reported at least 200 people killed in a wave of bomb blasts in the last three months and the media blamed agents of Israel for the attacks.

Mr. Assad has denied Syrian involvement in "terrorism" and sought international support in the face of implied military threats from Israel and the United States.

Newsweek magazine reported on Sunday that the U.S. State Department's top expert on terrorism has warned Syria to stop supporting Palestinian extremist Abu Nidal, who the U.S. blames for the Rome and Vienna airport attacks last December.

State Department official Robert Oakley delivered the warning in which he also insisted that "terrorists" be expelled from camps in Syria and Lebanon — to Syrian Ambassador Rafic Joue'ati in Washington two weeks ago, the weekly news magazine reported.

It said Mr. Oakley confronted Mr. Joue'ati with "evidence" of alleged Syrian complicity in a number of attacks, including the Rome airport attack Dec. 27.

The warning carried no threat of "reprisals" if Syria refused to comply, but Washington hopes an unspoken threat of new economic and political sanctions will convince President Assad to "mend" his ways. Newsweek reported.

The United States last month sent warplanes to hit Libya in "retaliation" for allegedly masterminding a bomb blast at a West Berlin club frequented by U.S. servicemen.

However since the U.S. strike on Libya, the New York Times reported the sole surviving gunman from the Rome attack told interrogators he was trained for the mission by Syrian agents.

Britain earlier this month expelled three Syrian diplomats after Damascus refused to allow them to be questioned by police investigating the attempt to bomb an Israeli El Al plane. Syria denied involvement and ordered out three British diplomats.

Greece, the only state in Western Europe with no diplomatic relations with Israel, is a staunch supporter of Arab rights and insists on Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab land.

Iraqis cripple tanker near Kharg

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said Sunday its navy units have dealt a large maritime target an "accurate blow" near the Iranian coast, and Gulf-based Marine Salvage Executives said the Cyprus-registered tanker W. Enterprise sustained a missile blast in the Gulf waters south of Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal.

The brief Iraq statement, broadcast by the state-run Baghdad Radio and attributed to an unidentified military spokesman, said the attack took place at 00:15 a.m. Sunday (2015 GMT Saturday) and that all naval units returned safely to base.

It was not clear in the statement if the missile was fired by a navy vessel or by a helicopter gunship of the Iraqi Navy.

Kuwait-based maritime shipping executives confirmed the attack on the 357,000-ton W. Enterprise which, they said, radioed a Mayday signal appealing for urgent assistance.

The tanker, these executives said, was taking water after the missile blast had punched a hole above waterline and into the engine room.

The vessel was struck near Kharg in the north eastern sector of the Gulf waters, at a point 28 degrees 42 minutes north latitude and 50 degrees 42 minutes east longitude, according to shipping sources in Kuwait, Doha and Bahrain.

The attack on the W. Enterprise was part of the so-called tanker war, an offshoot of the six-year-old Iran-Iraq conflict.

The Iraqis have vowed to choke off Iran's economy by blocking its oil exports. They have been raiding tankers and bulk carriers south of Kharg, with the Iranians often retaliating in kind, hitting commercial vessels in international waters near Arab coasts along the middle and southern sectors of the Gulf.

The Iraqis never identify their

sea attack victims with anything beyond the term large maritime target which, in their military parlance, means oil tankers.

The London-based Lloyd's Shipping Intelligence Unit reported the attack on the W. Enterprise, which is managed by Marine Management A/S of Oslo, Norway.

The tanker's crew of 21 Poles and two Norwegian ship inspectors were all safe, shipping sources here said.

The W. Enterprise was awaiting assistance, with an engine damaged, and would be towed for inspection to a point near Dubai, these sources said.

They added that the tanker, owned by Telfair Shipping Company of Cyprus, was fully loaded with Kharg crude at the time of the attack.

Meanwhile a French embassy spokesman Sunday dismissed as speculation a local press report that Paris was engaged in a new initiative to end the Iran-Iraq war, now well into its sixth year.

The English-language Kuwait Times quoted informed Arab sou-

ces as saying a high-ranking French team was conducting intensive talks with the Iranian leadership in an attempt to convince Iran of the need for a peaceful settlement.

The initiative, it said, hinged on France's readiness to help Iran rebuild its war-battered economy if it agreed to an end to the conflict.

"Concerning a French initiative and concerning French economic aid, financial aid... I have no news concerning this. That's pure speculation," the embassy spokesman said.

The spokesman said such an initiative may have been surmised following a recent visit by Iran's Deputy Prime Minister Ali Reza Moayeri to Paris, but added: "There is nothing official concerning that."

France, a major supplier of arms to Iraq, has held talks aimed at improving ties with Iran amid speculation Tehran may be able to use its influence to seek the release of French nationals held hostage in Lebanon.

French emissary in Damascus amid reports of possible hostage release

DAMASCUS (AP) — A French emissary was in Damascus Sunday amid reports that French and possibly American hostages held by Shiite Muslim extremists in Lebanon will soon be released.

The envoy, Amran Adham, arrived unannounced in the Syrian capital of Damascus Friday night from Paris, informed sources said. They requested anonymity.

Mr. Adham was previously involved in Syrian government efforts to help with the release of French hostages held by Shiite Muslim groups in Lebanon.

"Adham, who is in charge in following up the case of the French hostages, is in Damascus to resume his mission," the Beirut newspaper As Safir reported Sunday.

The pro-Libyan magazine Al Shiraa said Saturday that three American hostages and three French hostages held by Muslim factions in Lebanon will be released soon.

The one-paragraph report in the Beirut publication said an "informed political source has disclosed that six hostages kidnapped in Beirut, three Americans and three Frenchmen, will be freed

shortly."

It did not elaborate.

John Jenco, the brother of one of the kidnapped Americans, the Rev. Lawrence Martin Jenco, said the U.S. State Department informed him on the spot Saturday and said U.S. officials were trying to confirm it.

As Safir quoted unidentified sources as saying eight French hostages will be released over the next nine days. The two-paragraph report did not identify the hostages to be released.

Nine Frenchmen are missing in Lebanon.

Islamic Holy War, or Jihad, has claimed responsibility for kidnapping four of them: Michel Seurat, a research analyst; Marcel Fontaine, a French embassy vice consul; Marcel Carton, an embassy protocol officer; and journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann.

Another group calling itself the Revolutionary Justice Organisation claimed it kidnapped a four-man television crew of France's Antenne 2 station on March 8.

The ninth Frenchman, retired car dealer Camille Sontag, was

Turkey objects to new air corridor over Aegean

ANKARA (AP) — Turkey objected Saturday to the establishment by Greece of a new air corridor for civil aviation over the Aegean and threatened to take counter-measures.

A Turkish Foreign Ministry statement said Greece had announced a new air corridor, named J-60, on a line from Salonica in eastern Greece south to Chios Island in eastern Aegean to Chios Island in the same area. It is to take effect on June 1.

The statement said Greece should drop the plan, "otherwise it will be inevitable for us to take actual counter-measures."

The statement said the new corridor was a replacement for the G-18 line declared by Greece in 1981.

The International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) ruled in 1985 that Greece should remove the G-18 corridor further west, the Turkish announcement said.

Turkey maintains that no nation can unilaterally declare a civil aviation air corridor without consulting neighbouring countries and receiving ICAO approval.

When Greece sets up air corridors close to the Turkish Aegean coastline — the islands of Lemnos and Chios are a few kilometres from the Turkish coast — it can disrupt air force manoeuvres in that region, said a Foreign Ministry official who spoke on condition of anonymity.

In 1984, Greece closed the G-18 air corridor to all civilian traffic during the air defence phase of NATO's "Display Determination" exercise.



Mohammad Siad Barre

Somali president hospitalised in Riyadh

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — President Mohammad Siad Barre of Somalia was hospitalised at the Riyadh military hospital for unspecified injuries suffered in a "traffic accident" near Mogadishu earlier in the week, the Saudi Arabian government announced Sunday.

"President Barre's condition is generally fair and warrants no worry," an unidentified official told the government-run Saudi Press Agency.

The agency said that Mr. Barre was flown from Mogadishu to Riyadh aboard a "flying hospital" of the Royal Saudi Air Forces. The aircraft was sent to Somalia on order of King Fahd with "five top doctors" aboard to bring Mr. Barre to Riyadh, it said.

The agency quoted Somali Information Minister Mohammad Omar as praising King Fahd for according personal care to Mr. Barre's health condition.

Earlier in the week, reports from Mogadishu said Mr. Barre was hurt when his car overturned in an accident, claiming that he suffered minor injuries.

'Black Hebrews' fear expulsion from Israel

By Galina Vromen

Reuter

DIMONA — Seventeen years ago a tiny black sect claiming descent from the Israelite tribe of Judah emerged from America's inner cities and struck roots in the Israeli desert. Now they fear they are about to be expelled.

The "Black Hebrews" have long troubled Israel. Eating only vegetarian food and adhering to beliefs that allow men to marry several wives, they have never been recognised by Israel as Jews and are officially classified as illegal aliens.

Last month, Israeli police jailed 46 of them at a citrus packing plant for working without proper permits and threatened to deport them.

"We are concerned it could be a campaign to get us out," said Ben-Ami Carter, a bearded former Chicagoan who views himself as the divinely-inspired leader of the sect.

Black Hebrews say they base their religion on the Old Testament. However, they have never been considered part of mainstream Judaism.

Report critical of army alarms Israelis

TEL AVIV (AP) — A highly critical report from a military planning expert on the state of the army and its performance in the 1982 war in Lebanon has alarmed many Israelis and infuriated the military establishment.

The author, Col. Emmanuel Wald, warned that Israel's army has deteriorated badly over the past 15 years. Col. Wald said the army failed to learn from past mistakes.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin tried to downplay the study. But Col. Wald's criticism clearly touched a nerve in a nation deeply concerned with the state of its army after the Lebanon war.

The daily Haaretz was dismayed by his findings.

"The report comes as a shock to the civilian population which wants to believe that the top military echelon is capable of using the tremendous power the public has placed at its disposal in the best possible way," it said.

Parliament's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee devoted a special session to the 700-page report and appointed a sub-committee to study it.

The report also added weight to the many voices already calling for a commission of inquiry into how the war was initiated and conducted.

Col. Wald resigned from his general staff post last July to pro-

test the way Mr. Rabin and Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Moshe Levy handled the report. Col. Wald claimed the army establishment first tried to sabotage his research, then ignored it.

Col. Wald wrote that the army had become bureaucratic and mediocre in the years following the 1967 Middle East war.

"All it took was 15 years for an army famous for its speed, flexibility (and) mobility... to turn into a hopelessly ponderous and complex bureaucratic labyrinth," Col. Wald said in an interview with the monthly magazine Monitin.

He said "the level of (army) operations, which was mediocre in 1967, eroded rapidly and was already poor by 1982," when Lebanon war broke out.

Both Peres and Rabin called the report exaggerated. Peres told senior military officers "there is no reason to be frightened by (Wald's) words of doubt" and pointed out that the army "had never lost a war with its Arab neighbours."

Rabin, who briefed the Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee on the report, said "it contained many generalisations without concrete examples to back them up."

But he conceded that Col. Wald "is a brilliant man" and admitted that he had "erred in not ordering the chief of staff to... hold a dis-

cussion of the report."

Rafael Eitan, army chief of staff during the Lebanon war and now a member of parliament, attacked Col. Wald as "an academic who doesn't see things from a military point of view and doesn't know what it's like to crawl through a field of thorns under enemy fire."

Maj.-Gen. Avigdor Ben Gal, a reserve officer who commanded Israeli troops in Lebanon's eastern sector during the war, attacked Col. Wald for leaking the report to the press, which he called "evidence of the exhibitionism and vengefulness of a frustrated man."

Col. Wald's report was sharply critical of senior officers during the Lebanon war.

"It became evident that the army's ground forces command from brigade level upwards is unprofessional, lacks expertise and the required tactical capability. The war showed there is no true leadership in the army," Col. Wald said.

He described Israel's generals as "lacking in interest, professionalism and understanding of the art of war in general and of strategy in particular."

Col. Wald added that army morale fell badly between its peak of 1967 and 1982, when in Lebanon "junior commanders and regular soldiers accurately sensed the signs of hesitation and the low fighting spirit of their officers."

Waldheim again rejects Israeli accusations

TEL AVIV (AP) — Austrian presidential candidate Kurt Waldheim rejected accusations by Israel's justice minister that he was an accessory to Nazi war crimes, the Jerusalem Post said Sunday.

The English-language daily quoted Dr. Waldheim as saying in a telephone interview conducted in Vienna that statements by Justice Minister Yitzhak Mordechai that he had "a plain repetition of previous unsubstantiated, ungrounded

allegations," and the documents and witnesses Mordechai cited were unknown to him.

Mordechai said a ministry investigation ordered by the government had already gathered enough evidence against Dr. Waldheim to put him on trial as an accessory in Nazi war crimes. But he said Israel had not yet made any decision on whether to request Dr. Waldheim's extradition.

The World Jewish Congress

(WJC) has charged that Dr. Waldheim was an accessory to war crimes in Yugoslavia and Greece, including the killing of Yugoslav Partisans and the mass deportation of the Salonika Jewish community to concentration camps.

Dr. Waldheim won 49.6 per cent of the vote in the first round of the Austrian election on May 4. He faces a run-off on June 8.

Romanian escapes abduction in Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A Romanian diplomat has escaped a kidnapping attempt in mainly Muslim west Beirut, police said Sunday.

They said four gunmen in two cars stopped the unnamed Romanian as he drove through west Beirut's Zokak Al Balat neighbourhood at 1 p.m. (1000 GMT) Saturday.

But he jumped out of his car and ran away. The assailants fired at him but missed, according to the police report.

It said Shiite Muslim mainstream Amal militiamen sprinted from their nearby centre in the 40-storey unfinished Murr Tower

skyscraper and rescued the Romanian official along with his car.

Amal militiamen escorted the diplomat to the Romanian embassy, while the unknown gunmen escaped, the report said.

The Romanian embassy refused to comment.

Police also reported that three masked gunmen shot and killed Father Butros Abi Akl, 62, a Maronite Catholic, near Lebanon's southern port city of Tyre on Saturday.

Fr. Abi Akl was driving with two nuns to his headquarters at Kadmos Missionary Association, at Jwar Al Nakhl near Tyre when

the gunmen stopped the car, forced him to climb out and then sprayed him with sub-machine gun fire, police said.

The assailants then escaped in a waiting car while the two nuns walked to Tyre and reported the assassination, police added.

5 killed in S. Lebanon

Also on Saturday four commandos and a pro-Israeli militiaman were killed in a clash inside Israel's self-declared "security zone" in South Lebanon, security sources said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111	
PROGRAMME ONE	19:30 Newsweek
15:00 Karaoke and Children programmes	20:00 Evening Show
15:30 Karaoke and Children programmes	21:00 News Summary
16:25 Scientific programme	21:05 Evening Show Cont.
16:50 Arabic Series	22:00 News Summary
17:20 Magazine Sport	22:05 Evening Show Cont.
18:20 Ramadan Contest	23:00 Close down
18:35 Ramadan puzzle	
18:50 Arabic Series	
19:20 Religious programme	
20:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Arabic series	
21:30 Islamic programme	
22:00 Arabic Series	
22:30 News Summary in Arabic	
23:10 Arabic Film	
PROGRAMME TWO	
17:30 La dentelliere	
18:00 News in French	
19:15 Magazine Sport	
19:30 News in Hebrew	
19:45 Towards 2000	
20:00 News in Arabic	
20:30 Aldo Aldo	
21:00 With Minotti to Mexico '96	
21:10 The Black Tower	
22:00 News in English	
22:20 Ramadan in the World	
23:25 Murder, She Wrote	
RADIO JORDAN 8.8 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & purely on 99.0 KHz, SW Tel: 774111-14	
07:00 Light Music	
07:30 Newsweek	
08:00 Morning Show	
10:00 News Summary	
10:05 Pop Session	
12:00 News Summary	
12:05 Pop Session Cont.	
13:00 News Summary	
13:05 Pop Session Cont.	
14:00 News Bulletin	
14:10 Instruments	
14:15 Over a Cup of Tea	
15:00 Concert Hour	
16:00 News Summary	
16:05 Old Favourites	
17:00 Discovering Music	
17:30 Pop Session	
18:00 News Summary	
18:05 Sports Round-up	
18:30 Music	

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* A painting exhibition by the students of the Nazareth Sisters College at the French Cultural Centre (until May 28).

* "Caricatures from the Federal Republic of Germany at the Goethe Institute (until May 28).

* A panoramic exhibition of the French song at the French Cultural Centre (until June 4).

CIRCUS

* Romanian Circus daily at Al Hussein Sports City.

LECTURE

* Dr. Andrew Garzard, director of the British Institute of Archaeology in Amman, will lecture on "The latest on the pre-history of Azraq" at 7:00 p.m. at the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267
American Centre Library .. 644371
American Centre Library .. 641520
British Council .. 6361478
French Cultural Centre .. 637009
Goethe Institute .. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 624049
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 639777
Haya Arts Centre .. 665195
Husseini Youth City .. 6671816
Y.W.C.A. .. 641793
Y.W.M.C.A. .. 644251
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111
University of Jordan Library .. 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Qaf'a (Crusader Hill).

PRAYER TIMES

03:55 Fajr
05:31 (Sunrise) Dhuha
12:33 Dhuhr
16:14 'Asr
19:25 Maghreb
21:11 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53300-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:35	Cairo (MS)
08:25	Saudi (LJ)
10:35	Kuwait (KU)
10:45	Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
10:45	Amman (RJ)
11:00	Damascus (RJ)
11:15	Sana'a (RJ)
13:00	Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
14:25	Kuwait (KU)
14:35	Istanbul (TK)
16:10	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
18:30	Cairo (RJ)
19:15	Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
19:25	Beirut (MEA)
19:45	Bangkok (RJ)
21:00	Baghdad (IA)
01:25	Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

07:40	Damascus, Athens (OA)
08:20	Cairo (MS)
08:30	Amman (RJ)
10:40	Frankfurt (LH)
12:00	Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)
13:00	Lamaca, Paris (RJ)
13:15	Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
14:15	Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
15:35	Kuwait (KU)
16:30	Istanbul (TK)
17:40	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
20:30	Kuwait (KU)
20:40	Dhahran (RJ)
20:45	Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
21:00	Damascus (RJ)
21:10	Baghdad (RJ)
21:15	Jeddah (RJ)
21:25	Cairo (RJ)
22:15	Baghdad (IA)
22:15	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

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— Nedlloyd Vennet
— Rotterdam
— Rederi

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WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and calm seas.

Amman 12/24
Aqaba 18/22
Deserts 12/27
Jordan Valley 16/30

Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 24, Aqaba 33. Humidity readings: Amman 46 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jls

Belgian franc	75.8
Dutch guilder	137.8
French franc	48.6
Italian lira	22.6
Japanese yen (for 100)	207.8
Swedish crown	48.7
Swiss franc	186.4
U.K. sterling pound	525.3
U.S. dollar	353.3
W. German mark	154.8

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES	
Amman governorate .. 891228	AMMAN:
Amman civil defence .. 198199	Dr. Nayed Aydi .. 630638
Civil Defence Unit .. 271293	Dr. Basim Vasa .. 72997
Civil Defence Quarters .. 770733	Firas pharmacy .. 661912
Civil Defence Deir Alla .. 57306	Al Salam pharmacy .. 636730
Ambulance .. 193, 7751	Al Jameel pharmacy .. 644554
Amman downtown fire brigade .. 138	Mosh pharmacy .. 770919
First aid .. 630341	
Blood bank .. 778303	
Civil Defence .. 622043	
Fire headquarters .. 661111	
Police .. 192, 621111, 637777	
Police headquarters .. 639141	
Police station .. 636381/4, 624081	
Electric Power Co. .. 771125/8	
Municipal water complaints .. 771125/8	

Friendship society celebrates Independence Day in Moscow

AMMAN (J.T.) — Chairman of the board of the Soviet-Jordanian friendship society and the deputy health minister in the Soviet Union has hailed the Jordanian people and sent them his best wishes on the occasion of the Kingdom's Independence Day, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Moscow.

Speaking during the opening of a special celebration organised in Moscow on the occasion of Jordan's Independence Day, he said that Jordan gained its independence forty years ago through a long struggle, especially against foreign colonialists. The Jordanian people are still continuing their struggle to utilise their independence for the sake of freedom and social progress, he said. The Israeli aggression, he added, has become a heavy burden on Jordanians as well as on the Arab people and the Israeli expansionist policy, backed by world imperialism at the top of which is the USA, has led to the continuity of the tense situation in the Middle East. He also stressed that the Soviet people, who believe in struggling against all forms of aggression, have always been and will remain at the side of Arab peoples in their struggle to achieve their legitimate rights including those of the Palestinian people.

The former Soviet ambassador to Jordan also delivered a speech during the celebration in which he said that Jordanian-Soviet relations are characterised by continuing progress to achieve the interests of the two peoples. He also pointed out that the two friendship societies in the Soviet Union and Jordan, through their various activities, make major contributions towards strengthening friendship and understanding between the two peoples.

Jordan's Ambassador in Moscow Faleh Al Tawil also referred to the high level and successful development of relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union in the economic, trade, scientific and cultural fields. He also expressed his hope that these relations will further develop in the future and that they will serve the cause of peace in the Middle East and in the world as a whole.

Prince Hassan to chair talks on 5-year plan for Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan is expected to chair a meeting in the coming few days to discuss a five-year plan for Amman Governorate, according to an announcement which followed a preparatory meeting held in Amman on Saturday evening. The preparatory meeting, which was chaired by Amman Governor Ahmad Hindawi, discussed arrangements for preparing the plan, prior to discussing it at the forthcoming meeting. The preparatory meeting was attended by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and several officials from the Ministry of Planning and Amman Governorate.

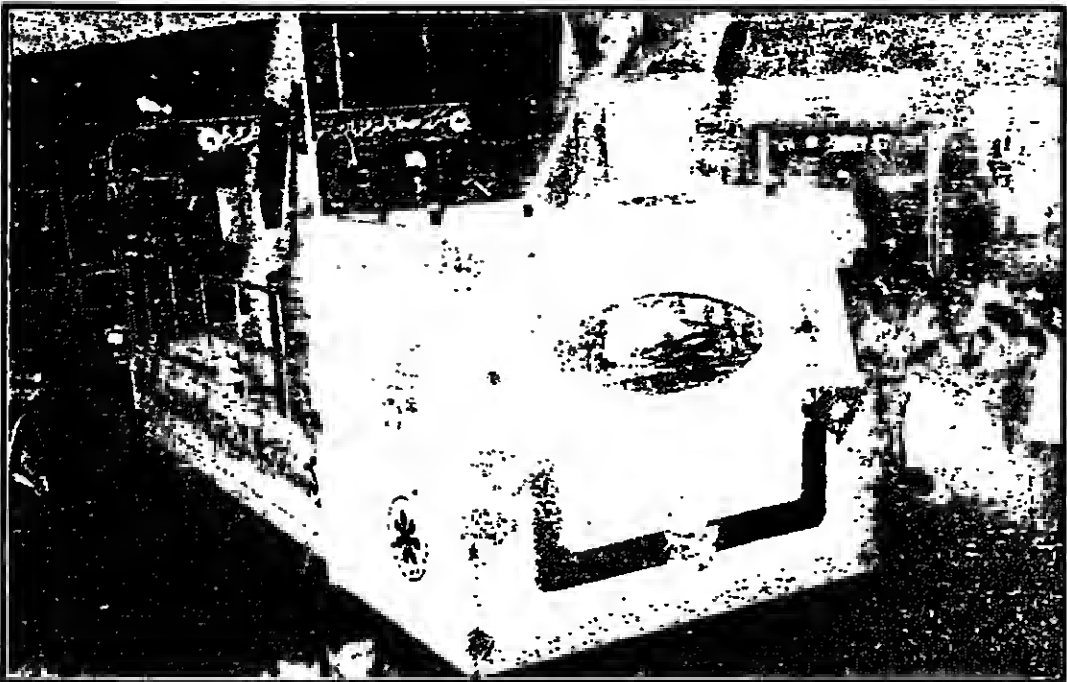
On Saturday evening Crown Prince Hassan paid a visit to the

Armed Forces General Headquarters where he was received by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the army chief of staff's assistants and the armed forces inspector general. The Crown Prince met with Sharif Zaid before joining army officers for Iftar.

Later, Prince Hassan chaired a meeting to discuss the role and aspirations of the armed forces in the country's five-year development plan 1986-1990. The Crown Prince heard a detailed report by the formulating committee at the end.

The meeting was attended by Planning Minister Taher Kana'an, members of the plan's working committee and number of senior armed forces officers.

Jordan celebrates Independence Day



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Sunday patronises celebrations marking Independence Day by opening a new garden in Amman (top left) and members of the Armed Forces and citizens parade through the streets as part of the nation's Independence Day festivities (Petra photo)



Pan-Arab company takes first steps towards agricultural integration

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Achieving food security and agricultural integration among Arab countries are two main concerns that have been raised repeatedly by governmental and non-governmental organisations across the Arab World as part of the ever-aspirational goal of realising Arab unity.

Later-Arab differences and other factors, however, have worked together to impede the realisation of these two goals or any practical and effective Arab cooperation to formulate a unified Arab plan to develop agriculture.

Political disputes and geographic boundaries have not stopped a group of concerned Arab businessmen who decided to take the initiative and embark on establishing a pan Arab company for agricultural investment in the Arab World.

The main goal of the company, the idea for which originated during the first conference of Arab businessmen and investors in 1981 in Ta'if, was to increase the private sector's contributions to efforts to achieve food security.

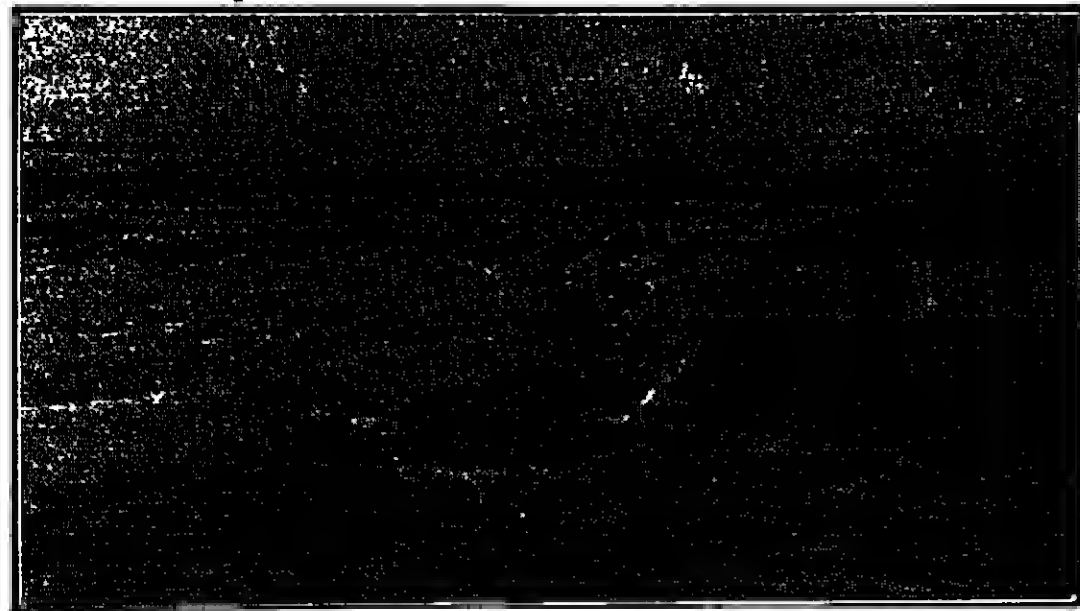
The idea soon developed into a practical plan when the second conference of Arab businessmen and investors, which was held in Casablanca in 1982, formed a nine-member founding committee, headed by the Saudi Arabian businessman Sheikh Saleh Abdullah Kamel.

The founding committee was designated to contact Arab governments and request their permission to offer shares in the new company in Arab markets.

According to Mr. Hamdi Al Taba'a, president of Jordan's Federation of Chambers of Commerce, who was among the co-founders, the Jordanian government was the first to allow the sale of the new company's shares.

The project has apparently appealed to the Jordanian public who bought \$5 million worth of the company's shares.

By April 1985, 10 million shares worth 20 per cent of the company's \$100 million capital were sold and a founding meeting for the company's general assembly was held in Bahrain.



The pan-Arab investment company will initially focus its attention on large scale, commercial agricultural projects (J.T. file photo)

The government of Bahrain agreed to register the company as an offshore pan-Arab company and on April 13 holders of \$840,933 shares witnessed the official birth of the Arab Agricultural Investment Company (AAIC).

The general assembly then elected the first board of 12 directors which comprises businessmen from Saudi Arabia, Libya, Jordan, Lebanon, Sudan, Syria, Bahrain and Morocco.

Dr. Mohammed Abda Yaraani from Saudi Arabia was elected president of the board of directors and a four-member committee was appointed to study different projects proposed by Arab governments and companies.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Mr. Taba'a, who is one of the four executive committee members, explained that AAIC is basically a holding company which could either establish specialised branches or enter into partnerships with local companies to execute specific projects in the Arab World.

Objectives

The AAIC's main objective is to contribute to efforts to develop agriculture and to achieve food

security. But it is also a commercial profit making company and will only undertake projects which do not freeze its capital or which would generate only short-term revenues.

"The original idea was to establish a huge \$1 billion company, but the capital was later reduced to \$100 million. But we hope to increase it once the work gets going," Mr. Taba'a explained.

And basically due to financial constraints, the AAIC will not accept projects which involve the construction of high-cost infrastructure and consequently it will not be involved in major irrigation schemes.

Otherwise the company is likely to accept most projects in all agricultural areas, provided they are consistent with Arab countries' development plans.

According to the company's statement of objectives, AAIC activities in the near future will concentrate on four areas, taking into consideration the condition of agriculture in the Arab World.

The four areas include the production of improved seeds, dairy products, manufacturing of agricultural machinery and equipment and marketing agricultural products.

Improved seeds

Since almost all Arab countries import most of their seeds, the AAIC's first step will be to form a branch company for the production of improved seeds in order to meet the seed requirements for basic crops, particularly cereals. In this, the company is benefiting from the experiences of India and Pakistan which were able to achieve self sufficiency in wheat production through the use of improved seeds.

The location of the factory for the branch company has not yet been decided but it will also include a branch to market the seeds. As for dairy production, the

company plans to make use of Sudan where it will open modern farms, and it will make use of the animal resources of Sudan and Somalia, which have 80 per cent of the animal wealth in the Arab World while fulfilling the demand for dairy products in other Arab countries.

The company's plans also include projects to increase animal resources in Jordan. For example, Mr. Taba'a said that the executive committee is currently studying three projects submitted by the Jordanian Economic and Social Organisation for Retired Servicemen (JESORS), which is considered to be a main shareholder in the company. The suggested projects include plans for a farm to raise rabbits, fish farming and bee-keeping.

Manufacturing agricultural machinery is given special attention by the company since a lack of equipment is considered a major problem facing the Arab farmer.

Marketing

Marketing agricultural products is perhaps one of the most difficult obstacles facing Arab farmers everywhere. But agricultural marketing and a lack of sufficient

funds are two interrelated issues which have constituted serious obstacles for Arab farmers everywhere.

To contribute towards solving these two problems, the AAIC plans to establish a branch company in charge of marketing agricultural products and at the same time to include agricultural associations in the company.

The statement of objectives, however, does not discuss the nature of loans which will be given to farmers, particularly since the main complaint of Arab farmers has been the high interest on long-term loans. Instead, the statement focusses on what seems to be the company's alternative to help farmers through in-kind aid such as providing them with seeds, fertilisers and pesticides.

The AAIC's view of an effective marketing company is to deal with the Arab World as a large, integrated market with an emphasis on surplus products in some Arab countries but which are in great demand in others.

This ambitious project, like any other project, is facing some obstacles, partly related to the general conditions in Arab countries.

Main obstacles

Mr. Taba'a cited two main obstacles which are facing the implementation of this huge project. "The first problem we face is the lack of enough feasibility studies regarding private sector agricultural projects and to overcome this obstacle, the AAIC finds itself obliged to carry out such studies."

The second and more serious obstacle is that some Arab countries are closed to private property investments, because of their economic systems," Mr. Taba'a added. Another related problem is that since the company is based in Bahrain, some Arab countries will not deal with it for political reasons," he added.

But the determined founders of the company do not seem discouraged by these obstacles and they have already distributed brochures on the objectives of the AAIC in the hope of attracting Jordanian and other Arab parties interested in agricultural investment.

Second Circle becomes a monument to Jordan's industrial development

By Lima Nabil
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Amman Chamber of Industry is currently setting up a monument symbolising industrial development in Jordan under the reign of His Majesty King Hussein. The monument, which will be presented as a gift to Amman Municipality, is being set up to mark the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein.

Sculptor Samer Tabba'a is supervising the construction of the monument at the Second Circle in Jabal Amman. Work on the JD 35,000 project is expected to be completed in six months.

In an interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i, Mr. Tabba'a said that the monument embodies a number of elements, but mainly the wheel which symbolises industry and which is set among trees, a waterfall and a fountain.

According to Mr. Tabba'a, the Amman Chamber of Industry has asked for several elements to be embodied in the monument to

represent industry and development. The monument will cover the whole area of the Second Circle and is in keeping with the surrounding area. The presence of the wheel symbolises the beginning of the industrial revolution in human civilisation, Mr. Tabba'a added.

The lines running parallel to the monument represent the continuous flow and development of industry. There is a large disc made of cement and stone rising five and half metres high and the fountain has been inspired by Oriental heritage and the fountains of Andalusia and India. The fountain will not need a lot of water because it will be the same amount used again and again, Mr. Tabba'a said. He said there will be suitable lighting for the monument at the fountain and the wheel.

Mr. Tabba'a had earlier organised several exhibitions in Jordan and abroad and has also served as director of the National Jordanian Museum of Fine Arts in Amman before giving up his job to have sufficient time for his artistic work.



Planned design for the Second Circle

NEWS IN BRIEF

JMA to study unemployment

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) in cooperation with official parties is planning a study on unemployment in the medical sector with view to finding suitable solutions to the problem. The JMA has asked all unemployed doctors or those with low incomes to call at its office within two weeks to fill out a special form to be used in the study.

Man stabs sister to death

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 26-year-old man from the Gaza Strip who works as a builder in Amman has stabbed his 30-year-old sister to death. Reports in the local press gave no details for the reason behind the incident and police authorities are investigating the crime.

Academy honours local poet

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of the Department of Culture and Arts Haider Mahmoud has received an honorary doctorate from the World Academy of Arts and Culture for his distinguished poems and his efforts in the field of culture and arts. In their letter to Mr. Mahmoud, the academy's board of trustees said that they considered him prominent among Arab poets and said that he enjoys an outstanding reputation.

Researcher to lecture on rural Jordan

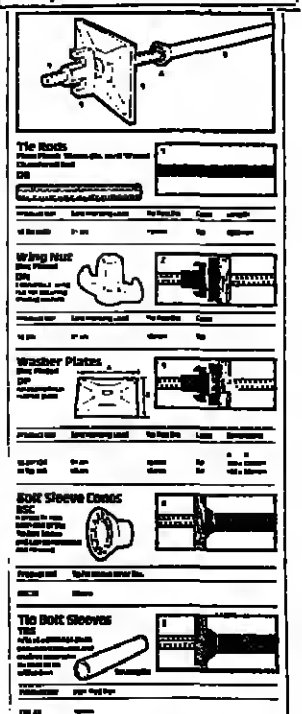
AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Richard Antoun, professor of anthropology at the State University of New York at Binghamton, will speak on "The Impact of Education and Migration in Rural Jordan: A Case Study of Kufr Al-Ma" on Tuesday June 3 at 8.30 p.m. at the new ACOR building, opposite the University of Jordan.

Friends organise trip to Jawa

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Friends of Archaeology wish to inform members that their trip to Jawa will now be on Thursday and Friday June 12 and 13. Departure will be at 2.00 p.m. on Thursday and there will be an overnight stay at the Azraq resthouse. Reservations for the trip must be made before June 2. Contact Mrs. Marilyn Bentley (669089) for details.

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The company hopes to provide agricultural machinery to farmers for harvesting and cultivating their crops (J.T. file photo)



The AAIC has plans to upgrade marketing strategies for agricultural produce (J.T. file photo)

Italian minister launches anti-smoking crusade

By Philip Pulella
Reuter

ROME — Italian Health Minister Costante Degan has begun an aggressive drive to stop Italians from smoking, but he has run into a wall of opposition, not least from some of his colleagues in the cabinet.

Degan, who quit smoking only recently, has taken on the formidable task of persuading Italians, among the heaviest smokers in Western Europe, to give up.

He has proposed a tough law that, if passed, would make it illegal for Italians to smoke almost anywhere except outdoors or in their homes or cars.

In a country where many people light up with their morning espresso and some government leaders can't make it through a news conference without a puff, Degan's crusade is likely to be an uphill battle.

Smoking is already illegal in cinemas, theatres, schools, museums, hospitals and on public transport.

Under Degan's proposal it would also become illegal to smoke in shops, bars, restaurants, hotel lobbies, public and private offices and on planes — virtually all enclosed spaces where a smoker is in contact with other people.

Fines would range from 5,000 to 50,000 lire (\$3.30 to \$33). Smoking would also be prohibited on television programmes like talk shows.

Degan might meet opposition from his boss, Prime Minister Bettino Craxi, who often lights up a menthol cigarette during televised interviews or news conferences. And smokers in Craxi's cabinet outnumber non-smokers by 17 to

13.

One of the 17, Minister for Relations with Parliament Oscar Mammì, has threatened to form an "association of friends of tobacco" if the proposed law is not softened.

"Branded, shunned like plague victims, forced to meet in secret to consume the 'satanic' rite of the cigarette."

That is the Milan newspaper *Il Giornale*'s prediction of life for Italy's estimated 20 million smokers if Degan's law goes through as proposed.

Degan says his law, which would have to be approved by the cabinet and eventually by parliament, is not against smokers or tobacco but against cancer.

He said there was no difference between banning food contaminated by radiation that might cause cancer, as the government did recently in the wake of the Soviet nuclear plant accident, and passing laws to limit cancer caused by smoking.

"If we have to declare war on cancer this must be done on all fronts. We certainly cannot disregard smoking, which is the most important," he said.

Degan, who gave up smoking last year after puffing for 20 years, said he was greatly influenced by a study which showed non-smokers who live with smokers also risk tumours.

According to Maria Grazia Lanfranco, head of the anti-smoking office of the League Against Tumours, a government-sponsored cancer research agency, Italians smoke 1.8 kilos of tobacco per capita annually, three times as much as they did in 1950.

Restoration almost complete as Statue of Liberty nears centennial celebration

By Nick Taylor
USA

ONLY the faint outline of the Statue of Liberty is visible through the gauzy shroud of scaffolding that surrounds her in New York City's harbour. Workers are swarming over her, accompanied by the sounds of hammers, saws, and drills. A construction elevator climbs impetuously up and down her right flank.

In her bedraggled state, she is still a sight to stir the soul.

Miss Liberty — Liberty Enlightening the World is her proper name — was a gift of France to the United States dedicated 100 years ago last October. She is undergoing a major restoration. It will be completed by July 4, 1986. Lee A. Iacocca, chairman of the private fund-raising effort that is financing the \$62 million restoration, says that her 100th birthday "will be the biggest party this country has ever seen."

The highlight of that party will be the relighting of the torch, which was removed on July 4, 1984. The torch that is relighted will not be the one that was taken down, however. A new one, hammered out by French artisans in the same painstaking repousse process used to form the original, will take its place. It will flicker with a copper flame covered by gold leaf, lit by spotlights in the torch's balcony.

The relighting of the torch of liberty will culminate an exhaustive effort that began in 1980 with the founding of the French-American Committee for the Restoration of the Statue of Liberty. Even earlier, signs of wear had begun to show on the famous 453-metre statue, which welcomed millions of immigrants to a new life in America. Her basic constitution was good, according to a two-year survey by a team of French and American architects and engineers, but the copper skin

had begun to show daylight in places. Some of the iron bars that form the skeleton had warped and buckled. The unjoined lattice-work of 1,600 iron supports, or armatures, that are shaped to the skin and hold it from the inside, had corroded and lost most of the insulation that prevented damaging chemical reactions between the iron and the copper.

The torch, off limits to visitors since 1916, was in the worst shape. Except for a few grafts over thin spots in the copper skin, it is the only part of the statue's exterior that is actually being replaced.

Ten young Frenchmen were brought from Reims to construct the replacements: the flame, the torch's elaborately curved balcony, and the pendant at the base of the torch. One of them, 28-year-old Philippe Poncet, interrupted his hammering one day to say that he was "very happy" to be in New York for a year or so

working on his country's gift to the United States.

Inside there will be many changes. Visitors to the restored statue will be able to see the copper and its original hammer marks. Six layers of paint were removed with liquid nitrogen — which freezes, causing the paint to shrink and flake away — revealing with up-to-date technology the methods used 100 years ago.

Much of what the visitor sees inside the statue will be visible for the first time. The statue's 26.7-metre pedestal is being renovated as well. Floors that were added after it was built are being removed, opening a grant interior space that can be viewed from North America's highest hydraulic elevator. The double-deck glass-walled elevator will carry passengers from the statue's base to the top of the pedestal, offering dramatic viewing of the statue's underpinnings.



Experts find Egypt's High Dam to be quake-proof

By Ahmed Shawki
Reuter

ASWAN, Egypt — Egyptian authorities have reinforced the Aswan High Dam on the River Nile, shoring up the giant concrete structure against earthquakes or bombs.

"It is quake-proof and all the studies show it is safe," pronounced Salah Shihab, chairman of the Dam Authority. "It can even withstand bombing."

Fortunately, the 104 metre-high dam, completed by Soviet engineers in 1970, has never been put to the test against bombs.

But alarm bells rang when Aswan, a business centre and resort of 750,000 people, was shaken by mild tremors in 1981. Authorities feared a strong quake could destroy the dam and endanger millions living along the Nile, the lifeline of Egypt.

A dam burst would unleash a massive torrent of water from the 2,000 square-mile Lake Nasser and could threaten the capital Cairo some 600 miles downstream.

A study ordered after the 1981 tremors reported last month that a big shock was unlikely and that even in the event of one, one billion-dollar dam would withstand it.

"But we are not taking any chances," Shihab told Reuters.

Shihab said the dam, which has a hydro-electric plant generating half the power for Egypt's 50 million people, could withstand an earthquake of up to 12 on the Richter scale.

The tremors five years ago, registered 5.2, damaged buildings in Aswan and sent rocks tumbling into the river, nearly blocking the power station's water outlets.

Shihab said the recent \$8.4-million study, funded by Egypt and the U.S. Agency for International Development, showed Aswan risked tremors up to 7.0 at worst.

Shihab said safety measures installed since 1981 included a network of 13 seismic stations to give advance quake warnings.

A concrete-and-rock "safety belt" has been built as a shield against mines, underwater attacks

and tremors. Engineers are now completing a \$1.5-million project to remove boulder debris and widen the shoreline.

"We have our own devices to detect any sabotage operations," Shihab added.

No such attacks have been reported. But officials recall that when a Libyan pilot defected to Egypt in 1984 with his warplane, authorities said he had been trained to bomb the dam.

Egypt and Libya have been at odds since Muammar Qadhafi came to power in Tripoli and nearly went to war in 1977.

The Aswan area is well-protected by Egypt's armed forces. Anti-aircraft batteries around the dam are visible from the air.

The history of the High Dam has symbolised political and diplomatic changes in Egypt.

The United States refused to finance the initial project and President Jamal Abdul Nasser turned to Moscow.

When the first stage was completed in 1964, Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev came to Aswan and hailed it as a lasting symbol of friendship between the two countries.

A big monument to Soviet-Egyptian ties endures at the dam — despite Cairo's switch to the United States as a superpower ally under Nasser's successor Anwar Sadat.

However, American engineers have been called in to replace Soviet turbines in the hydro-electric plant.

The first two of 12 new American-made stainless steel turbines went into use this month and the others will be installed over the next four years in a \$100-million scheme funded from U.S. AID.

Shihab rejected suggestions the dam had harmed farming. On the contrary, he said, it had helped farmers by regulating the flow of the Nile and saving Egypt from drought.

Drought further south had caused the river's flow to drop drastically in the last six years and a third of Egypt's arable land would have been threatened without the dam, Shihab said.

French publisher prints Pravda in German

By Arnd Baucker

PRAVDA, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, has been published in German.

A German-language issue is selling for DM4. In Moscow the paper costs three kopecks, about 12 pfennigs.

The German issue is published in France by a Parisian firm, Societe Mega Medias, which already sells French and Italian issues.

The success of these editions encouraged the firm to put 333,000 copies on the West German, Austrian and Swiss markets. The publisher stresses that the newspaper has been translated very literally without any attempt at an interpretation.

Because Pravda contradicts to a large extent elementary rules of Western journalism, it remains to be seen whether the translated version will have lasting success after the initial curiosity value of

the exotic product has worn off. The paper is dominated by articles or reports derived from everyday socialism, with headings like "In the Politburo of the Communist Party."

The language is often formal and pathetic. What sounds tolerable in Russian is bombastic and difficult to read in German.

Admittedly if one involves oneself more intensively with the paper, one can find much more than bleak propaganda.

The way the paper arranges particular themes is informative as to what the Communist Party's priorities are.

Recently the paper has endeavoured to fall in line with Mr. Gorbachev's modernisation campaign.

It has expressed itself in increasingly more open language, which shows up also even in the letters that are published — *Stuttgarter Nachrichten*.



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travel & tourism KING HUSSEIN ST. TEL. NOS. 655371/651799/652188 P.O. BOX 7057 AMMAN, JORDAN

Jordan Rally a candidate for a spot in 1988 world championship title series

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Jordan Rally, a permanent fixture of Middle East motor sporting events, has taken a definite first step towards acquiring the coveted distinction of being nominated as one of the world championship events as of 1988, the Royal Automobile Club of Jordan (RACJ) announced Sunday.

The Fédération de l'Automobile Internationale (FIA), the highest international body in charge of motor sporting events around the world, has informed the RACJ that the 1987 Jordan Rally will be an official candidate for inclusion in the World Championship series the following year, RACJ General Manager Derek Ledger said.

The FISA decision came after strongly favourable media comments on the 1986 Jordan Rally, which was held last month, and a recommendation by a special FISA observer who monitored the event, said Mr. Ledger.

FISA observers also attended previous rallies held in Jordan and issued strong recommendations in favour of the event being included in the world class series.

Nomination as a World Championship event is a much sought after distinction for the Jordan Rally, organised annually by the RACJ. The Jordan Rally enjoys wide popularity and a reputation of one of the best organised events in the Middle East and it was only a matter of time before FISA adjudged it a world class event, according to journalists who covered the this year's three-day rally last month.

The Jordan Rally has been steadily chalking up increasing points in the FISA evaluation. The 1985

event secured 126 points out of a possible 150, a higher score than that received by several other world championship events.

"This is undoubtedly an honour for Jordan," said Mr. Ledger, the mastermind behind reviving rallying as a sport in Jordan. "It reflects the high standard and reputation that the Jordan Rally has achieved in the six years since its inception."

However, Mr. Ledger added, although "it is gratifying to be even considered for world championship status, it is also difficult to achieve this supreme level."

"Many additional requirements in equipment and manpower will be required, though everything necessary is within the capability of the organisers of the rally and through the various government departments, all of which provide unconditional cooperation," he added.

The FISA evaluation process involves a close scrutiny of the organisational aspects of rallying. The process includes assessing the actual behind-the-scenes efforts that go into organising a rally and which are reflected in the conduct of the actual event.

The FISA assessment covers every phase of rallying — distance and nature of terrain, specifications set by the organisers for vehicles as well as drivers, com-

munications arrangements, stand-by emergency personnel and equipment, competence of supervisors and officials, advertising and media involvement, compilation of results and prizes offered.

Mr. Ledger expects that the biggest problem for Jordan to qualify for the 1988 World Championship series would be stiff competition from other candidates, including the U.S., India, Morocco and Malaysia.

However, Jordan has an edge over its competitors in several respects, he said. "We are within easy reach of Europe by land, sea and air, this is important to car manufacturers who are mainly European," he pointed out. "Furthermore, Jordan can guarantee good weather in summer and the Jordan Rally combines a unique variety of European and desert terrain which cannot be found elsewhere."

Perhaps the most important factor behind the success of the Jordan Rally over the years was the regular staging of a national championship series. The RACJ organised at least three national events every year since 1981, thereby acquiring valued organisational experience and preparing world class Jordanian drivers.

The Jordan Rally brings together talented drivers from most Gulf states and Cyprus. A record number of drivers from the Gulf, Lebanon and Cyprus participated in the 1986 event. An additional draw for the Jordan Rally is the fact that Qatar's Saied Al Hajri, winner of the 1986 rally and the only Arab driver to successfully launch a rallying career on the international circuit, "graduated" through the tough desert and hillside tracks of the Jordan Rally.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Runners bag \$500,000 prizes

LAKE TAHOE, Nevada (R) — The winners of an all-American amateur 10 kilometre street race Saturday earned \$10,000 a year each for 50 years. Jeffrey Smith, 24, a biology student from Colorado, won the men's part of the winners-take-all super run in 30 minutes and 52 seconds. Mary Sperry, 25, a fitness instructor from Vermont, won the women's division in 37:58. The winners will receive the money from a life insurance annuity paid for by a beer company.

Paper says N.Korea to host some events

LONDON (AP) — Communist North Korea will host some events of the 1988 Olympic Games to be held in Seoul, South Korea, the Sunday Observer reported, quoting unspecified "intelligence sources." The respected liberal weekly predicted that the "splitting" of the games between two countries will cause misgivings among other member nations of the International Olympic Committee. The newspaper said: "If ratified by the 92-member IOC, the agreement would ensure full East-West participation in the 1988 Olympics, the first since the U.S.-led boycott of the 1980 Moscow Games."

Teamwork will be key factor, according to S.Korean coach

By Andrew Warshaw
AP Sports Writer

MEXICO CITY — South Korean coach Kim Jong-Nam, whose team is one of the Cinderellas of the 1986 World Cup soccer competition beginning May 31, says teamwork, not individual talent, will be the key factor in the upcoming tournament.

"As the matches will be played in stadiums of high altitude, the team with the best teamwork, not physical strength or individual players, will be the winner," he said Saturday.

South Korea, participating in the World Cup finals for the second time, plays in Group A with Argentina, Italy and Bulgaria.

Kim told a news conference that the three group rivals did not worry him.

"Sometimes, teams adopt a psychological strategy," he said. "Italy has been saying (Paolo) Rossi is tired, Argentina claims (Diego) Maradona is not at his best. We do not believe this."

Kim's team underlined its goal-scoring ability with a 5-1 win earlier Saturday over Mexican First Division side Coyotes De Neza in a training match in Mexico City.

Cha Bum-Kun, who plays for Bayer Leverkusen in the West German Bundesliga, scored three of the goals.

"We are still not in the best condition to play Argentina" in the Koreans' first group match on June 2, said Kim. "But maybe we will have the same luck in scoring goals."

Meanwhile, French coach Henri Michel refused to panic after his talented side, the defending European champion, could only draw 1-1 with the Mexican under-21 team.

Manton hopes to challenge Arabs

By David Thompson

Reuter

LONDON — Deep in the heart of southern England, the painstaking Michael Dickinson secretly and methodically plans to counter Arab dominance of British horse racing.

Dickinson, 36, private trainer to top owner and breeder Robert Sangster, is the new master of Manton, the historic stables set in 900 hectares of rolling Wiltshire countryside untouched by the 20th Century.

Since it was built in 1870, Manton, under four different trainers, has sent out 40 English Classic winners. After the 1973 retirement of George Todd, who trained Manton to win the 1966 St. Leger, Manton passed into the hands of a property developer.

But when Sangster, stunned by Dickinson's precocious talent, recruited the Yorkshireman two years ago he badly needed the right training environment to launch a counter-attack on the Arabs, who last year won four of the five English Classics.

Manton was ideal. Now the \$15 million investment is moving steadily towards top gear with a string of 46 beautifully-bred race-horses housed in one of the world's most modern and imposing training establishments.

Manton has given Sangster, 49, fresh impetus. The Isle of Man-based magnate has a long list of big race successes all over the world to his credit, including two Epsom Derbies, two French Derbies, two Irish Derbies and three Prix De L'Arc De Triomphe.

But when Manton threw its doors open to the world's press this week it was clear Sangster and Dickinson were ready for more winners.

"I am a competitor and always have been and my aim is always to endeavour to be number one. It was with this as my objective that I started my search for a trainer," Sangster said.

"Michael, at his age, with all that he has achieved in such a short national hunt (jumping) career, his boundless enthusiasm and dedication to detail, had to be the man."

Dickinson, formerly a successful jump jockey, captured the racing world's imagination with an awe-inspiring feat in the 1983 Cheltenham Gold Cup when he saddled the first five home.

It was largely that success which catapulted him into flat racing's glamour job — master of Manton with its 11 separate gallops, 60 boxes, 65-strong staff, two hotels, 20 houses, football and cricket pitches, tennis court, lake, discotheque, swimming pool, public house — and massive security.

Visitors to Manton have to go through a series of checks which would not disgrace an international airport. Some would say security is overdone but it is typical of Dickinson's approach to the job that nothing is overlooked.

Memos on every subject from feeding to time off for relatives' funerals adorn notice boards as Dickinson, an immaculate man himself, strives for perfection all around.

The striving has yet to pay off on the racecourse. Dickinson's only two Manton representatives so far have run four races between them — setting precisely nothing.

But nobody is worried. Dickinson said: "Robert is a perfect man to work for. He has not put any pressure on me at all."

And Sangster told Reuters: "I would be happy with half a dozen winners this season, doubling up the following year and again in 1988. If we haven't struck by then that is when I'll begin worrying."

By striking Sangster means turning out a group one winner, preferably a Derby victor, which would pay for the massive investment three or four times over.

For the moment though it is fairly low key. All but seven of Manton's inmates are two-year-olds, unlikely to be at their peak inside 12 months, and half of them may not even race this season.

When the stable is firing on all cylinders it faces a stiff task to stem the Arab challenge, which grows stronger every year.

In 1985 the Maktoum family of Dubai virtually monopolised the classics. This season Prince Khalid Abdullah of Saudi Arabia has already won the 2,000 guineas and he owns the first and third favourites for next month's Epsom Derby.

Sangster welcomes the Arab presence and relishes the contest. "To me the wonderful thing is that Manton is a privately-owned and British-funded enterprise from which we are going to challenge the best in the international racing world," he said.

"I find this exciting in these days of multi-billion dollar takeovers and the large foreign investment that is finding its way into British racing."

For Dickinson, whose mother Monica still trains jumpers, the glory of Manton is a far cry from the mid-1970s when as a jockey he raced on the unglamorous Northern Circuit for a pittance.

Now with Sangster's millions behind him, the future, despite the slow start, looks rosy indeed.

"Nothing is guaranteed in this life," said Sangster, who has had his fair share of heartbreak on the racecourse. "But I do know that everyone connected with Manton is giving it their best shot and it won't be for want of trying if the Manton horses don't greet the judge."

Belgium team coach Guy Thy plans to put his players through the fitness mill in the next two days and reach flat-out training by Wednesday.

Any remaining acclimatisation problems are likely to be exposed on Thursday when his side will take on Mexican First Division side Los Pumas.

Belgian team official, however, believe the players are already fit enough to overcome any problems which may arise during their stay here in the mountains an hour west of the capital.

"Sure, a few players have not yet reached full fitness. But it's the first hard training today and I'm sure they will all have adjusted by the first game," said team doctor Jan Redant as he watched 21 of his players work out in the evening light on a pitch graced usually by the General Motors works team.

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More Arab banks join London orbit as sophisticated financial era dawns

In a state of cosmic ferment, London's financial community is fast preparing for that magic date, Oct. 27 when new rules open dealing on its stock exchange to vastly heightened competition. The changes are being likened to a cosmic explosion, heralding the birth of a new era in which London may aspire to challenge Wall Street.

London has long been a banking centre of planetary importance but as a centre for the full range of financial services it has in recent years been outdone by the rise of superpower like New York and Tokyo.

The new stock exchange rules, the first of which came into play on March 1 (when ownership of stockbroking firms was thrown open to all comers), are designed to alter that and put London back on the galactic map. The consequences, for all banks and financial institutions in Britain, whether they are directly concerned with stock exchange dealing or not, will be dramatic. Demand for all types of financial services is bound to increase, as well as competition for investors' funds.

As if gearing up for this new era in London's financial history, Arab banks and financial institutions in London have continued to grow in both number and spread of activity. A list prepared by Arab British Commerce in February 1986 shows that there are at least 70 Arab banks and financial institutions in London, representing almost every Arab country and providing an enormous range of services.

London's main attraction for foreign banks and financial institutions has traditionally been its importance as an international banking centre. Many Arab institutions seeking to widen their overseas links chose London as their first port of call. Recent experience has made London even more attractive in other ways. Although London salaries for some types of banking expertise are now spiralling rapidly upwards, costs of maintaining a bank office in London are considerably lower than in New York.

The Arab banks' presence in London dates back at least to 1952 when Rafidain, Bank of Iraq opened an office. But their presence has grown particularly strongly in the last decade.

Today, the Arab financial community in London includes several leading national Arab banks, numerous consortium banks (some wholly Arab-owned, some Euro-Arab), at least three Islamic banks and numerous investment companies. Additions in 1985 included the Commercial Bank of Kuwait and Bahrain Middle East Bank which opened representative offices in February and June respectively.

In early 1986, National Bank of Dubai (NBD) received Bank of England approval to open as a licensed deposit taker. Its branch in Sloane Square is expected to open soon. Two Saudi Arabian banks, Saudi British Bank and Arab National Bank, are also expected to open offices.

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OPEC's share of world oil market increases in '86 due to low prices

NEW YORK (R) — OPEC's share of the world oil market has increased during 1986 as low oil prices have driven some non-OPEC production from the market, industry analysts said recently.

They said OPEC's rising market share gives support to the policy change initiated by Saudi Arabia, which abandoned its policy of price protection last December, and may improve chances for an Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) production sharing agreement next month.

But some analysts continued to see problems with OPEC's ability to gain such an agreement which would put in doubt its wider objective of cooperation with non-OPEC countries.

OPEC output is estimated between 17.6 million and 18 million barrels per day (b/d) or 1.5 million b/d above its 16 million b/d quota.

Petroleum Intelligence Weekly estimated current OPEC output at 17.6 million b/d and both the United Arab Emirates (UAE) oil minister and a Libyan oil official have said that current production is touching 18 million b/d.

Mr. John Lichtblau, president of the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation Inc. in New York, said: "OPEC output has averaged approximately 17.5 million b/d for the first five months of the year and will probably continue at this level for some time."

This higher market share has largely benefited Saudi Arabia at the expense of non-OPEC producers, analysts said.

Saudi output went as low as 2.2 million b/d last year but is now estimated at between 4.3 and 4.5 million b/d against a quota of 4.35 million b/d.

Some oil analysts believe that the price free fall of the past four months has brought about the increased demand which will allow OPEC to retain its new gains.

But Mr. Marion Stewart, an independent petroleum economist, said that oil demand increases have been only modest so far.

"US consumption is only up about one per cent to date and total OECD demand seems to be following a similar trend which

should dispel any doubts about the inability of producers to sharply increase short term sales by cutting prices, he said.

Mr. Lichtblau said that OPEC's higher market share was due to "a tremendous sacrifice in price which fell from about \$28 to almost half that level and which will not easily be made up over the near term."

The conflict in outlook between OPEC's radical states grouped about Algeria, Libya and Iran and the more moderate states grouped about Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the UAE fuels analysts' doubts about OPEC's ability to set a coherent policy.

The increased market share for OPEC production is making some headway in solving the problem of allocating production but several of the price hawks are unlikely to be satisfied at the prices required to maintain this share, analysts said.

It is an open question to see how long that market share would remain if OPEC were to raise prices as its more radical members would like to do," Mr. Lichtblau added.

Some analysts said the possibility of an accord when OPEC meets next month in Yugoslavia is greater as is the likelihood that non-OPEC nations will cooperate with OPEC.

But Mr. Charles Maxwell, oil analyst with C.J. Lawrence Inc., said that "the OPEC nations appear no closer to an agreement in Yugoslavia now than they were last month in Geneva."

Analysts remained equally divided about their outlook for prices given the rise in OPEC's share and its high output.

Mr. Randol who sees the rise in demand pacing the rise in supply said that continued strength in product prices will keep prices firm and send them above \$16.

But Mr. Maxwell said that figure represents a real ceiling on the price for the balance of the year although over 1987 a range between \$12 and \$18 a barrel is more likely.

"Unlike some analysts who believe prices will find the \$20 level this year, we think prices will move in these lower ranges for the next two years as they establish a base to move over \$20 a barrel in 1988," he said.

W. Germany fears effects of low dollar

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany is growing increasingly worried over the effects of a low dollar on its economy shows signs of weak economic growth, economists and dealers said.

Comments by Bundesbank (Central Bank) President Karl Otto Poehl recently showed that Bonn was determined to protect its economy against a high mark and a weak dollar, Mr. Poehl said.

His comments — the first by a senior West German monetary official since the Tokyo summit at the beginning of this month — were also seen as a warning that West Germany would coordinate action with Japan, whose exports have been hit by a strong yen, to stem U.S. attempts to push the dollar lower.

Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said the time was near for joint dollar intervention.

"Gradually, it is getting to be the time for that," he said.

The dollar gained some ground last week following their statements.

Mr. Hermann Remspersper, economist with Berliner

Handels-und Frankfurter Bank, said a weak dollar was worrying Bonn "since internal demand in Germany is less powerful than it has frequently been predicted. This is something relatively new in the discussion."

Latest Bundesbank figures show that March foreign orders in the manufacturing industry dipped dramatically to 145 per cent of their 1980 levels from 154 per cent in February, their lowest levels since 1984. Domestic orders in March were flat.

The West German Institute for Economic Research (DIW) in West Berlin said Gross National Product (GNP) could rise to show real three per cent growth for the second quarter of 1986, but first quarter growth was considerably weaker than originally expected.

The economics ministry said the economy showed sluggish growth in the first quarter due to bad winter weather, the steep rise in the mark and a tendency for companies to put off restocking inventories in the face of plummeting oil prices.

Mr. Remspersper said the slow

start had thrown into question predictions of 3.5 or even four per cent growth this year.

Economists noted that the Bundesbank was unlikely to combat a rise in the mark or a sluggish economy by pushing West German interest rates lower.

An interest rate cut would threaten to tip the mark below its allowed level against the French franc in the European monetary system.

A recent surge in a key West German money supply figure has also raised fears of a rekindling of inflation and an interest rate cut could overheat the economy.

Dealers said the remarks by Mr. Poehl and Mr. Nakasone lent weight to growing sentiment that the agreement by Finance ministers of the Group of Five (G-5) nations last September to push the dollar lower has run its course.

"We have come to a point where the other industrial nations want to think of their own interests. The G-5 is beginning to crumble," one dealer for a West Berlin-based bank said.

He said the dollar is now seen as

low enough to help the U.S. trade deficit but that the effect would not filter through until September.

"But comments on this subject (intervention) from Japan and Germany were relatively strong and I couldn't see the Bundesbank not keeping to its word on this," he said.

Dealers said Mr. Poehl's comments may have set a medium-term floor of some 2.15 marks to the dollar. Economists said the Bundesbank sees any level below 2.20 marks as the beginning of an exaggerated dollar drop.

Senior banking sources said the Bundesbank may now move to a tactic of intervening more frequently to buy dollars but in smaller amounts.

This would penalise speculation against the dollar while not depleting foreign exchange reserves unnecessarily, they said.

However if U.S. authorities were determined in their efforts to talk the dollar down, even coordinated action by Japan and Germany would not stem a dollar fall for long, they said.

Italy's shuttle water to help dry Malta

VALLETTA (R) — Italy is ferrying drinking water to Malta to help tide the Mediterranean island over an acute shortage.

The problem is not new to Malta where former prime minister, Mr. Dom Mintoff once said: "Water production is costing us as much as whisky." But the situation is worse this year because winter rainfall was low.

Italian tankers have been bringing water as part of plans to build a reserve to enable a reverse

osmosis plant at Ghar Lapsi, southeast Malta, to be closed while its daily output is raised by one million gallons a day from 4.4 million.

Maltese water production has failed in some years to meet needs of about 17 million gallons a day for Malta's estimated 320,000 people.

Supply cuts have been worse than usual this year, with some areas in crisis as early as February following low rainfall.

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Death toll in South African weekend violence rises to 16

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The official death toll in weekend violence raging in South Africa's black townships rose to 16 Sunday when police said they had found the bodies of eight men.

They appeared to have been killed in battles between radicals demanding the total scrapping of the apartheid race discrimination system and blacks they accuse of working with the white authorities.

Police said Saturday they had shot dead eight black men, one of whom was killed while trying to set fire to a car.

Police reported serious violence throughout the country, with 12 people injured, six by black crowds and six by police.

Five of the dead men were found in KwaMashu, a Durban township hard-hit by recent battles between blacks.

Another was hacked and hurled to death at Kwanohuhle in the eastern Cape, a particularly militant area.

The others were hurled to death in Soweto, Johannesburg's black satellite city, and in Nyanga, near Cape Town.

Police Saturday mounted a massive operation in the small white town of Ellisras to protect law and order. Minister Louis Le Grange from right-wing extremists who reject the gov-

ernment's cautious modifications of apartheid.

They had threatened to disrupt a speech by Mr. Le Grange in which he assured about 200 loyalists of the ruling National Party (NP) that the government had the townships under control.

"We are acting strongly," said Mr. Le Grange, one of the most right-wing cabinet ministers. "If our (black) enemies think they have in any sense come up against the full might of South Africa's security forces, they are making a big mistake."

The remote farming area around Ellisras was the target of a land-mine blast in January which claimed two white lives and which Pretoria blamed on the African National Congress (ANC).

On Saturday South Africa was still reaping an international whirlwind of protest for Monday's raids by its troops on what it called ANC guerrilla bases in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Washington is expelling South Africa's chief defence attaché and Pretoria retaliated by saying it would expel the senior U.S. mil-

itary envoy — whom Washington had already recalled for consultations.

Outside the school where Mr. Le Grange spoke, police scuffled with zealots of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB, Afrikaner Resistance Movement) who tried to break through their ranks, arresting five men.

While South African liberals and foreign governments accuse Mr. Le Grange's police of using excessive force against blacks, the extremists say the force is not too tough enough.

The AWB accuses the NP of betraying the Dutch-descended Afrikaners who put it into power in 1948 to institute apartheid — which Ellisras is clearly far from scrapping.

Reporters saw "whites only" signs still adorning amenities which have long been segregated in major cities.

Mr. Le Grange told his audience security forces had killed two thirds of the 1,500 victims of two years of relentless unrest.

In recent months, police have mainly reported killings in battles between blacks. On Saturday they announced no deaths in the power struggles raging in many townships between black radicals and blacks accused of working with the white authorities.

In Powys, Wales Bishop Desmond Tutu on Saturday sharply criticised Britain and the United States for blocking U.N. moves toward tough economic sanctions against South Africa.

Speaking at a religious festival, the black Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg said ordinary people should now "go over their heads" making it clear they would not tolerate governments who collaborated with the white minority government of South Africa and its system of racial separation, which denies the black majority the vote.

Tutu, who won the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, said, "I am no longer impressed by the wonderful rhetoric we get from Britain and America about their so-called abhorrence of apartheid."

Tutu was given an emotional welcome by thousands of worshippers at the inter-denominational rally at Bulthuis, Powys.

He was loudly cheered when he said: "Please get your government to apply sanctions."

"We are a whisper away from catastrophe in South Africa. We are on the brink of disaster but it is still possible for us to be moved back from the edge of the precipice if the international community is prepared to intervene decisively," he said.

Australian premier arrives in Manila

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke arrived in Manila Sunday pledging his country will "do all that is within our power" to help the three-month-old government of President Corason Aquino.

Mr. Hawke said he intends to attach "great importance" to relations with the Philippines.

"I hope that the government and the Filipino people will understand both the interest and commitment of the Australian people in trying to assist the people of the Philippines in the very great task of lifting the social and economic positions of the people," Mr. Hawke said.

Australia was one of the first countries to support Mrs. Aquino after the fraud-marred February Philippine election, which led to the ouster of ex-President Ferdinand Marcos in a civilian-backed military revolt.

Mr. Hawke arrived from Peking on a Royal Australian Air Force plane with his wife Hazel, and an entourage of officials and journalists. His one-day visit to Manila is the last leg of an 11-day Asia tour.

He was met at the airport by Vice President and Foreign Minister Salvador Laurel, who will host a dinner for the prime minister at a hotel later Sunday.

"I want to give you the assurance that we will do all that is within our power to help you because we believe that the task that confronts the new government is of a very significant dimension that is going to require the cooperation of all elements within the Philippine Republic," Mr. Hawke said.

Mr. Hawke is scheduled to meet with Mrs. Aquino on Monday. A statement released earlier by the Australian embassy said he will discuss economic assistance with Mrs. Aquino.

The Aquino government has urged foreign countries to help rebuild the country's economy. The United States has called on its allies to join in an international effort to raise \$2 billion for the Philippine Republic.

A senior police official told Reuters in the state capital Chanderigarh that two Hindu traders were shot dead by Sikhs on a bicycle near the town of Fatehgarh Churian, close to the Pakistan border.

He said a third Hindu was killed late Saturday night in the same area. Police arrested six Sikh suspects.

The official said two extremists died in a shoot-out with police Sunday on the outskirts of the Sikh holy city Amritsar. They were believed to have taken part in an attack in the city last Wednesday in which 11 people were killed, mainly Hindus.

The deaths raised the toll in Punjab this month to 79 and increased fears of a flight to other parts of India by Hindus, who form 40 per cent of the state's 18 million people.

Amritsar police chief S.S. Virk said police captured 12 suspected extremists in a raid on a Sikh shrine in the city on Friday night.

Virk said police had also arrested 22 people suspected of involvement in Wednesday's market attack, the bloodiest since extremists shot dead 14 Hindus in the industrial town of Ludhiana two months ago.

The violence has continued despite an April 30 raid by commando-led security forces on the Sikhs' holiest shrine, Amritsar's Golden Temple, to flush out extremists who had declared an independent Sikh nation called Khalistan.

Mani Sanyal, deputy mayor of Calcutta, the most densely populated metropolitan area in the world, told Reuters: "The extreme backwardness of rural areas in the Third World forces people out of the villages and into the cities in search of a better life."

The delegates agreed that better social services and employment opportunities in rural areas might slacken migration from villages into towns.

"Third World countries have to avoid spending most of their limited resources in solving the problems of big cities at the expense of neglecting rural areas," Manila's acting Governor Jose Lina said.

Most delegates from developing countries were in favour of recommending family planning programmes to stem population growth.

"Our main problem is education," Mexico City's top city planner, Miguel Messmacher said. "Living standards will improve when the level of education is raised." Mexico City, with 18 million inhabitants, is the world's biggest metropolis. Its population is expected to reach 26 million by the year 2000.

None of the six largest North American cities — Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Detroit, New York and San Francisco — attended the conference, charging that massive federal budget cuts prevented them sending delegates to the meeting.

Tamil guerrillas kill 20 Sinhalese villagers

COLOMBO (R) — Twenty Sinhalese villagers were killed by Tamil separatist guerrillas in eastern Trincomalee district, a National Security Ministry spokesman said Sunday.

He said the massacre at Gomarakadawela was the second attack on the village in two days and brought the number of Sinhalese killed in the area to 32.

Guerrillas, fighting for a separate Tamil state in Sinhalese-dominated Sri Lanka, raided the village, 24 kilometres from the eastern port of Trincomalee, on Friday morning, killing two people.

Hours later they stormed two other Sinhalese villages at Seruvila and Kallar close to Trincomalee and sprayed a hail of bullets. Five members of the same family were killed at Seruvila and two people fell dead at Kallar.

The rebels raided a village at Kalkudah in eastern Batticaloa Saturday morning and killed three fishermen.

The raids on the Seruvila and Kallar villages took place by moonlight as the villagers, mainly rice farmers, were preparing to go to a nearby historic temple to attend prayers to mark the birthday of Buddha.

Journalists who visited the scene of the raids Saturday saw seven bodies, most riddled with bullets but one eight-year-old girl had been killed with axe blows.

Her father, W.E. Jayabac, said: "About 20 men stormed the village and opened fire on my wife and the child she was carrying in her arms and on my sister-in-law. They then killed two of my neighbours and ran into the jungle."

The military coordinating officer in Trincomalee, Brig. Harsha Gunaratne, said the guerrillas were probably trying to scare away the few Sinhalese remaining in the area.

Trincomalee district had a mixed population of Tamils, Sinhalese and Muslims.

Brig. Gunaratne said the army had three weeks ago helped about 500 Sinhalese families to return to their homes and the rebels were probably trying to frighten others off returning.

Meanwhile citizens committees in Jaffna, stronghold of Tamil guerrillas fighting for a separate state in Sri Lanka, appealed to President Junius Jayewardene Sunday to stop a military offensive that they say has so far killed 90 residents.

"The ongoing military offensive in the peninsula has been the most inhuman and brutal of all army attacks on civilians and so far 90 people have been killed and an innumerable number of persons injured," the coordinating committee of 40 citizens committees in Jaffna said in an appeal to Mr. Jayewardene.

25 foreigners besieged in Chinese university

TIJIAN, China (R) — About 400 Chinese students besieged 25 foreigners and three Chinese women at Tianjin University for five hours after the students said seven of them had been assaulted.

The 28, including Retner correspondent David Fraser, were caught in the dining room from midnight to 5 a.m. by angry students who buried bricks and rocks, smashing all the windows. At least four foreigners were slightly injured.

Most of those trapped were Arab or African students but there were also some American and European teachers. Many hid for several hours behind a wooden bar or in two adjoining rooms to escape the flying bricks.

The small hall was littered with bricks, bottles, glass shards and remnants of a broken chandelier. About 4 a.m. the students offered a compromise, saying that if those accused of assault were handed over to police the others would be allowed to go. They said the seven assaulted students were in hospital.

The foreigners insisted on leaving together. Police who arrived about 5 a.m. removed 20 foreigners, saying they would be taken to "a secure place to help investigate the incident." Students shouted and jeered as they were driven off in a van.

Bonn FDP seeks review of nuclear power projects

HANOVER, West Germany (R) — West Germany's liberal Free Democrats (FDP) have demanded a review of the country's two most disputed nuclear power projects in a move likely to strain their coalition with Chancellor Helmut Kohl in the run-up to elections.

The call, which threw both projects into doubt, were endorsed Saturday by an FDP congress after a heated six-hour debate on the party's response to public alarm prompted by last month's Chernobyl disaster.

Delegates demanded a study into whether nuclear waste could be stored instead of recycled at a plant due to be built at Wackersdorf in Bavaria and government talks with Belgium and The Netherlands on reversing plans to operate a jointly-financed fast-breeder nuclear reactor.

Both projects had FDP support in the past and their stand means Mr. Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU) will be isolated on the issues at regional elections in lower Saxony in June at which it is already forecast to lose its absolute majority in the state.

Political sources said the rift could inflame even more serious harm by sparking a row that would dent a united image.

The Bavarian Christian Social Union (CSU) in the three-party coalition has been a driving force behind the construction project at Wackersdorf.

The sources said the party, whose relations with the FDP have been tense throughout the coalition, would be incensed that liberal leaders who had backed Wackersdorf in the cabinet had failed to swing delegates behind them.

Unlike Wackersdorf, the FDP decision on the fast-breeder reactor was supported by the party's executive, which said Chernobyl had put a question mark over the value of the project.

The reactor, at Kalkar near the Dutch border, had been due to enter service in 1978 but its start-up has been delayed by repeated safety checks and financing problems.

She made the statement in reply to a question during a "meet-the-press" talk at the Karachi Press Club.

Prime Minister Bhutto was toppled in a 1977 military coup by Gen. Zia, who ordered him hanged in 1979 on disputed murder conspiracy charges.

Ms. Bhutto, who is campaigning for new polls by next autumn, was asked whether her father's case would be reopened if her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) was again voted to power.

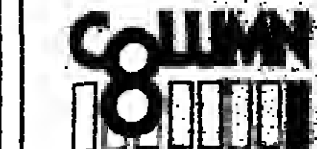
She said: "Justice must be done. It is the people's right to know whether their elected prime minister had planned a political murder or whether a plan was made to murder him."

"A judicial inquiry will be made in the case if the PPP came back into power."

The late prime minister was convicted by the Lahore high court of Punjab province for conspiring to commit a political murder, and the judgment was later upheld in a 4-3 supreme court split decision.

Gen. Zia ignored appeals for clemency by numerous world leaders.

An international group of lawyers later said Mr. Bhutto's trial failed to meet the minimum accepted standards of justice or of Islamic law.



Father returns children to French mother

BOURG, France (R) — Two children of divorced Franco-Algerian parents have slipped back into France after being held by their father in Algeria since 1979, sources close to the family have said. They said the two girls returned clandestinely to France on May 21. Their French mother had been granted custody of the children by a French court and had waged a seven-year battle to recover them from her divorced husband. According to the Association for Kidnapped Children, more than a thousand Frenchwomen have been separated from their children who have been taken to Algeria or other countries in North Africa by their North African fathers. Last year five Frenchwomen occupied the French embassy in Algiers to demand the return of their children. Several of the children were subsequently allowed to spend the Christmas holidays in France.

Peking has serious medicine shortage

PEKING (R) — A shortage of medicines is seriously endangering the lives of patients, mothers and new-born babies at one of Peking's top hospitals, in an open letter from its pharmacy said Sunday. The People's Daily published the letter from the pharmacy of Peking's Union Hospital, which said it received only about two-thirds of the drugs needed with more than 100 drugs unavailable in March this year. "The lives of diabetics are seriously endangered by a shortage of insulin, which often leads to unconsciousness among sufferers," it said. Expectant mothers and their babies were also endangered by a shortage of medicines used to hasten childbirth, it added. The letter said the pharmacy had appealed to several official departments in Peking but with no success and was now taking its case to the highest levels of government.

Jailed AIDS carrier charged for biting guard

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida (AP) — An inmate who has the AIDS virus was charged with attempted murder after biting a jail guard, and a judge refused to release him on bond. The guard was trying to move Kelly Dobbins, 26, from a holding room to a hearing room at the Broward County Jail on May 1 when Dobbins bit him, said Broward Sheriff's detective Don Swanson. Dobbins was charged with attempted murder, the guard, Harold Bennett, underwent extensive testing for AIDS, but the results were negative, officials said. They said he will have to be tested for AIDS twice each year for the next five years. Dobbins has tested positive four times for exposure to the AIDS virus, but has not developed symptoms of the disease. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is an affliction in which a virus attacks the body's immune system, leaving victims susceptible to a wide variety of infections and cancers. Dobbins was being held in Broward County Jail for violation of probation for a 1982 grand theft when the incident occurred.

2 Australians held for gold smuggling

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — Two Australians accused of smuggling gold worth \$300,000 were ordered held for further questioning by police. Christopher Michael Mitchell, and Stephen John Curry, were remanded to police custody for three days following their arrests. Customs officials said Curry told them the gold was destined for India and that they suspected both men had links with international gold smuggling. According to customs reports, Mitchell was arrested carrying 11,000 grammes of gold when he arrived at Dhaka Airport from Singapore on Thursday night. Curry was seized with 5,500 grammes of gold at the airport Friday. The customs report said Curry was given the gold by a Nepalese in Hong Kong, then flew to Bangkok and on to Dhaka. He was quoted as saying he was told to hand it over to an unnamed person in Bangladesh for shipment to India. Senior customs agent Ali Ahmad said attempts are frequently made to smuggle gold into Bangladesh for sale on the local market or brought in to be smuggled into India. Its import is illegal in both countries.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
1980 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

WHERE HAVE ALL THE TRUMP TRICKS GONE?			
East-West vulnerable, South deals.			
NORTH			
♠ A J 4	♥ 8 3 2	♦ A 5 3	♣ 6 5
♠ A Q 8 5	♥ 8 3 2	♦ A 5 3	♣ 6 5
WEST			
♠ K 10 7	♥ 8 3 2	♦ A 5 3	♣ 6 5
♠ K 10 7	♥ 8 3 2	♦ A 5 3	♣ 6 5
♠ K 10 7	♥ 8 3 2	♦ A 5 3	♣ 6 5
SOUTH			
♠ Q 9 6 5	♥ 8 3 2	♦ A 5 3	♣ 6 5
♠ Q 9 6 5	♥ 8 3 2	♦ A 5 3	♣ 6 5
♠ Q 9 6 5	♥ 8 3 2	♦ A 5 3	♣ 6 5
The bidding:			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	2 ♠	3 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead: King of ♣.			

How many trump tricks would you expect West to take against a contract of two spades? One? Perhaps two? Would you believe that, when this hand was played in a tournament, a white back, West scored three trump tricks?

After North's takeout double South elected to bid his spades first so that, if the opponents competed, he would be able to get both suits by bidding hearts next. Unfortunately for the best-laid plans, that opportunity never presented itself. North made an off-beat raise to two spades and South ended up playing

in his side's second-best combined holding.

West led the king of diamonds and, in response to East's signal with the nine, continued with a low diamond to the ace. East shifted to a low heart and declarer allowed West's ten to win. West continued with the king of hearts to the ace. Entries to declarer's hand were at a premium. Since he desperately wanted to take the club finesse, declarer decided that he would try to force an entry to his hand by leading the jack of trumps for dummy. West won the king and played another diamond. Since ruffing low would again leave him without an entry to his hand, declarer elected to ruff with the table's ace.

Now declarer led dummy's remaining trump and, after taking all that trouble to turn the queen of spades into an entry, he chose to finesse the nine. West won the ten and led a fourth diamond. East ruffed with the eight and declarer at last reached his hand by overruffing with the queen. In the process, though, West's seven of trumps had been promoted to a winner.

The club finesse was, but that was little consolation to declarer. He had to lose three trump tricks, two diamonds and a heart for down one, on a hand where most North-South pairs were making a part-score in hearts.